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(PUBLISHED EVERY
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Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to
any part of the world
\$ 3 per annum.

The China Mail.

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CHINA MAIL.
SATISFACTION ASSURED.
REASONABLE PRICES.

May 13, 1921, Temperature 80

ESTABLISHED 1848
Barometer 29.71 Rainfall 0.00 inch Humidity 86.

May 13, 1920, Temperature 78.

No. 18,257.

五拜禮

號三十月五年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1921.

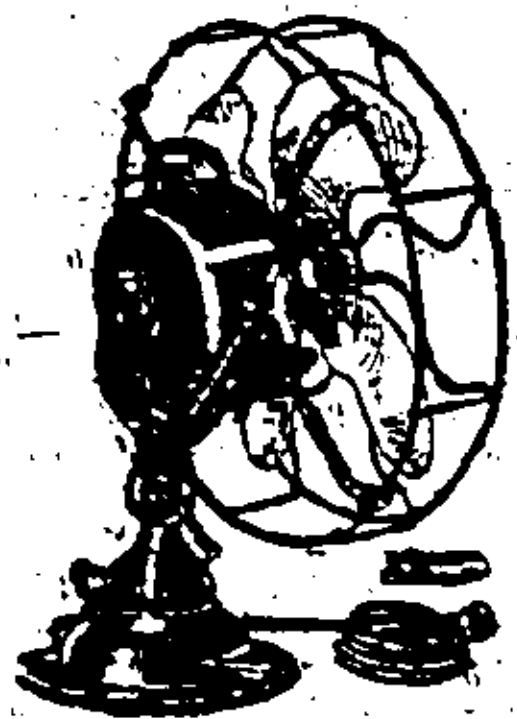
日六初月四酉辛大歲年十國民華中

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BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
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(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

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TEL. 482. in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552.

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CRUDE OIL MOTORS, marine and stationary.
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.
ELECTRIC MOTORS and DYNAMOS.
TOOL MACHINES of all kinds.
REFRIGERATING MACHINES, etc.

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"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,
The Blue Bird and
The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

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CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

EXPERIENCE

has taught us that it is wise
WHEN BUYING A WATCH
to consider quality before price.
We have a stock of Pocket and
Wrist Watches of quality
THAT SATISFY!

J. ULLMANN & CO.

FRANCO STREET, N. 1900.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuters' Service to the China Mail.)

COAL STRIKE CRISIS.

SCOTTISH RAILWAYMEN STRIKE TO-NIGHT.

A GRAVE DEVELOPMENT.

LONDON, May 12.

There has been a grave development in the situation owing to the executive of the locomotive engineers and firemen's union instructing members not to work trains carrying blackleg coal. The executive adds that if members are penalised for refusal the executive will support them to the utmost, if necessary by strike.

STRIKE IN SCOTLAND.

LONDON, May 13.

The Glasgow and West Scotland branch of the railwaymen's union has decided to strike to-night to enforce the reinstatement of the suspended men who refused to handle imported coal. The decision was taken without the sanction of the executive of the railwaymen's unions.

MAN'S FIGHT POLES.

INSURGENTS MAY FLOUT LEADER'S COMMANDS.

LONDON, May 12.

According to telegrams received in London Korfanty has ordered the cessation of fighting in Silesia but it is doubtful whether the insurgents will carry out his instructions. Meantime the German forces, some of whom are uniformed are increasing. Telegrams received in Paris refer to sanguinary collisions between German and Polish irregulars. Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons said that no British troops had been involved.

REPARATION DEMANDS.

BRITISH RECOVERY ACT TO REMAIN IN FORCE.

LONDON, May 12.

In the House of Commons at question time, the Premier intimated that the Reparations Recovery Act would remain in force in spite of German acceptance of the allied proposals for the payment of indemnities.

LONDON, May 12.

Elucidation of the Premier's statement in the House of Commons this afternoon is gathered from a message from a Berlin correspondent, who learns from a trustworthy source, that in spite of the continued operation of the Reparations Recovery Act, Britain does not intend in respect of reparation to collect over 26 per cent. of the prescribed ultimatum.

EMPIRE'S EMIGRATION.

DETERRENT EFFECTS OF THE WAR STILL FELT.

LONDON, May 12.

A large falling off in emigration to various parts of the Empire during the past six years as a consequence of the war was revealed in the reply of Colonel Amery in the House of Commons to Lieut-Colonel Hilder who suggested that prior to the assembling of the Imperial conference the Government should prepare a comprehensive statement showing the recent emigration position. Colonel Amery, in undertaking to bear the suggestion in mind, said that the flow out to various parts of the Empire during the whole period from 1915 to 1918 totalled 87,487 compared with 285,046 in 1913. The figures for 1919 were 115,369, and last year 198,593.

DJAMBI OILFIELD MONOPOLY.

AMERICAN PROTEST TO HOLLAND RECEIVED TOO LATE.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The State Department has received a summary of the Dutch reply to the American protest against awarding the Djambi oilfield monopoly to the Batavia Oil Company. It is understood that the reply contends that the protest was too late as Parliament had already legislated on the matter. American officials are considering the despatch of a further communication.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

MATCH WITH YORKSHIRE CONTINUED.

LONDON, May 12.

Play was continued in fine weather after overnight rain, before 15,000 spectators. Owing to the soft wicket scoring was difficult. Yorkshire make 197 for 8 wickets, Rhodes scoring 63 and Sutcliffe 45.

AUSTRALIAN ARMS EMBARGO.

MELBOURNE, May 12.

The Commonwealth Government has prohibited the exportation of arms and munition to China.

TRADE FREEDOM VITAL.

BANKERS URGE LIBERATION FROM POLITICAL RESTRICTIONS.

OUR NATIONAL EXPENDITURE RUINOUS.

LONDON, May 15.

A manifesto signed by 25 of the most prominent bankers urges the liberation of trade from political restrictions and declares that it is essential that no measures be taken which will check the free exchange of British goods. The manifesto considers that the present national expenditure is ruinous and contends that limitation of imports means limitation of our exports. "Trade is exchange." It is only by exports that foreign nations can re-establish their credit and provide funds for the payment of their debts. "Control hampering imports will only retard the improvement of Continental exchanges and prevent the natural recovery of trade. Such legislation would bestow a limited benefit to the detriment of larger output and increase the difficulty for British traders in competing successfully in world markets."

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 1/8
To-day's opening rate 2/6 1/8

FAMINE MIDST PLENTY.

WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

A PATHETIC STORY.

LAUNCH COXSWAIN'S GALLANT RESCUE.

A pathetic story was brought to light when a woman who is alleged to have jumped into the harbour from the Praya at Kennedy Town with a baby tied to her back, was yesterday afternoon removed with her child to the Government Civil Hospital.

Another woman in her company raised the alarm and the coxswain of steam launch "SD. 7" which was in the vicinity, jumped in and rescued the mother and child.

The woman, her child and her mother had come to Hongkong about a week ago from the famine areas where her husband had perished. What little money they had with them was soon expended and for the last two days they had to subsist on one meal a day and sleep in the streets. Yesterday, having exhausted her scanty funds without succeeding in finding work, the woman was unable to face the prospect of starvation, and in a fit of despair, she decided to end her days.

GOODNESS OF CHANCE.

DEVOTEES ABANDONED.

POLICE SEIZE LOTTERY TICKETS.

Inspector Pitt, officer in charge of Samshupo, this morning charged a Chinese youth before Magistrate O'Connell with the unlawful possession of 400 bogus lottery tickets, and with the printing of the tickets in a house on Changyee Island, Chinwan. The defendant admitted possession of the tickets and said that he was paid to bring them in from Changyee. To the other charge, he entered a plea of "not guilty." The Inspector said that he was prepared to accept the defendant's plea and withdraw the second charge against him. Outlining the facts of the case, he said that yesterday afternoon the defendant was seen landing from a sampan at Samshupo carrying several bundles which were found to contain the lottery tickets. The witness obtained a permit and raided a house on Changyee Island where he seized a printing machine, a large quantity of types and some lottery tickets in the process of printing. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$3.00 or, in default, three months' hard labour, and ordered the confiscation of the printing gear. The lottery tickets will be destroyed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. John MacLaren Meikle of the S.S. "Laisang" has passed his examination as first mate.

Miss Cossley Bati, O.B.E., B.A., D.S.C., celebrated English journalist and orator is visiting the Orient and is a guest at the Hongkong Hotel.

In consequence of the return of His Excellency the Governor (Sir E. E. Stubbs) yesterday, the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G. who has been acting in the capacity of Officer Administering the Government during His Excellency's absence, will resume as Colonial Secretary and the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe who has been relieving in the latter capacity will revert to the position of Captain Superintendent of Police.

Sergt. Kelly, of No. 2, Police Station, this morning charged a Chinese before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession of 5,000 dutiable cigarettes. The defendant said that he was a coal coolie, and was employed by a man whom he met on board a ship to take the cigarettes ashore. He walked behind the man until he met Sergt. Kelly, when the man disappeared. The Sergeant said that he saw the defendant in Praya East, near Taiwong Street, going at a "half double" towards Nullah Lane. The defendant's movements aroused his suspicion. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50.00 or, in default, one month's hard labour, and ordered the confiscation of the cigarettes.

BUSINESS NOTICES

You can't possibly get wet in the

Mattamac

19-OUNCE Featherweight Waterproof

A "Mattamac" is identical in appearance with the usual five guinea Waterproof. In utility, also, it equals its much more costly competitor. It wears as long, weighs one-third, and is absolutely waterproof.

Folds into a handful. All Sizes in Stock.

First Grade \$30.00 each
MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345

Tel. 345

TO-DAY'S RECIPE

CREAM A LA
PORTUGUESE.

Ingredients.—2 oz. ground rice, 1 pint milk, a little vanilla essence, 1 oz. sugar, 2 oz. preserved ginger, a few glacé cherries, 1½ oz. tin "NESTLE'S" Pure Rich Cream.

Method.—Put the milk into a pan with the sugar and vanilla essence, and stir until boiling and cook it well for a few minutes. Add the ginger and cherries, and pour when cool into a glass dish. Whisk the cream with a little sugar and 2 teaspoonfuls ginger syrup. Decorate the dish with the cream, whipped, put through a fancy filter, and a few cherries and ginger on the top.



NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at all Stores.

TWO SIZES 5½ oz. & 11½ oz.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

DISS BROS.
TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. 2343.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 638.

Tel. 638.

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A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

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LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on
SATURDAY May 14, 1921.
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
A few pieces of Jewellery
and Silverware,
comprising:—One Diamond Cluster Tie Pin,
One Pair Gold and Diamond Cuff
Links,
One Gold Watch and chain,
One Gold Wristlet watch,
Two Gold Cigarette cases.Also
One Silver Tea set,
One Silver Kettle,
One Silver Cocktail shaker,
One Silver Jug.And
One Pair Prismatic Binoculars by
"Ross".Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

on
SATURDAY, May 14, 1921.
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
One 10 H.P. Reo Standard
Motor Bicycle (Electrically equipped) in
good running condition with
One "Gloria" Sidecar.Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 12, 1921.on
MONDAY, May 23, 1921.
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at the Premises of the China Mining &
Smelting Co. Ltd. LOWU,
The Plant of the above
mentioned Company.
Comprising all the Machinery,
Tools, Spares, etc.(To be put up in one lot. Should the
property be not disposed of in this
manner, the plant will be sold
piecemeal).Terms:—Cash on delivery.
N.B. Intending purchasers can
travel by the train leaving Kowloon at
6.15 a.m. and can return by the train
leaving Sun Chuen at 11.40 a.m.Inspection orders may be had on
application to the undersigned.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 27, 1921.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. are
instructed to sell
the S.S. "KAM MA,"
as she now lies in the Typhoon Refuge,
at YAU MATI,by
PUBLIC AUCTION,on
THURSDAY,
the 26th day of May, 1921, at 3 p.m.,
IN ONE LOTat their Auction Rooms in Duddell
Street.The Ship is a Wooden ship of ap-
proximately 1800 tons capacity with
accommodation for about 800 Chinese
passengers now nearing completion.
For particulars to view apply to Messrs.
LAMMERT BROS., the Auctioneers.

For further particulars

Apply to:
Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES
& MASTER,

Solicitors, &c., Hongkong.

Or to
THE AUCTIONEERS.

Tungloong, May 6, 1921.

It does not matter
what you send toDIAMOND'S
DYE WORKSdainty lace or heavy
clothes—they always
come back looking
as good as new.

CASSUM AHMED.

General Draper.
23 & 24, Wellington Street.
Branch at Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1462.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive
food for Infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSEC-
TICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Fleas and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CARROLL'S GOLDEN
FLEECER, MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
47 & 49, Cross Street Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 125

理代泰豐莊

JUST RECEIVED
Fresh Supply
of
SEALABLE
STAMP HINGES
of
BEST QUALITY.GRACA & CO.,
Dealers in Postage Stamps,
Philatelic Goods, Religious
Books, Toys, etc.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 47.
Hongkong, March 20, 1921.TANG YUK, DENTIST.
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Agular Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

ASAHI BEER

SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BROS. & CO.The
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.
Ask for the
Magnum size"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

AUSTRALIA'S CHANCE.

IN CHINESE TRADE.
A NOTABLE UTTERANCE.

BY NEW TRADE COMMISSIONER.

A vivid picture of the match of
events in China during the last three
decades and of the opportunities that
await enterprising Australian manu-
facturers was presented recently to an
audience of Commercial men in Perth,
Western Australia, by Mr. W. S.
Little, the newly appointed Com-
monwealth Trade Commissioner to China."In the great Pacific basin in which
Australia is situated," said Mr. Little,
"great issues are to be fought out.
Questions of the utmost importance
to the whole human race are now rising
above the horizon. The great con-
flict for supremacy must shift to the
Pacific. Our British Empire must
play a very important part in these
coming conflicts. In this part of the
Empire it has been home to me to
do and have not realised our duty
and responsibilities. I am known in
China as pro-Chinese—that is to say I
am a Britisher who realises that the
destinies of the British Empire and
the Chinese Republic must be more
and more inter-
twined. It is for us to cultivate the
best relations we can with China. We
can best do that possibly by develop-
ing our trade."Drawing upon his 35 years' residence
in China, the Commissioner proceeded
to describe the remarkable awakening
in the Eastern Republic during
that term. When he first went
there, he said, there was not a mile
of railway in the whole of China.
To-day there were 5,000 miles,
with projects under consideration for
the construction of an additional 10,000
miles of line. Many of the trains were
exceedingly well-equipped and all were
Chinese-manned and controlled. In
Manchuria the railway service was
equal to anything in America. Chinese
railways paid bigger dividends than
any railways in any other part of the
world. In Peking now one could buy
a railway ticket right through to
London. "I hope," he continued
"the day will come when I will be
able to ride on some of the
Chinese railways in trains drawn
by Australian locomotives. (Hear,
hear). Here in Western Australia the
chance to furnish railway equipment
Some hundreds of thousands of sleepers
are wanted and surely that is where
this State should come in. (Hear,
hear). At present the Chinese are buy-
ing from Japan sleepers. The life of
which is about three years. I hear
that the life of Western Australian
jarrah is at least 20 years. So I expectto me that, even if the jarrah is more
expensive, it would pay the Chinese
to put it down."The growth of manufactures furnish-
ed Mr. Little with another point.
When he went to China there was no
factory in existence from one end of
the Empire to the other. The people
abhorred the devices of the "foreign
devils." To-day factory chimneys
marked the landscape of every city in
China. In Shanghai there was a
forest of chimneys. In the distant in-
terior, far away from foreign influence
factories were being built. All
those mills and factories required
equipment and there was another
chance for Australia. "Don't make
any mistake about this," the speaker
warned his hearers. "Many people
think that anything will do for John
Chinaman. But he won't take any-
thing. He wants the finest things that
can possibly be made."The Press, too, had come into being.
Thirty-five years ago there was one
paper in China, printed in Chinese,
which scarcely anybody ever read.
To-day there were newspapers in every
city in the Chinese Republic and in
the big centres two or three. When
first he visited China any Chinese dis-
cussing political matters would lose his
head. To-day it was not the man who
discussed politics who would lose his
head, but very possibly the official
upon whom Press publicity had
focused public attention. Chinese
knew to-day the difference between
foreign nations, whereas in the old
days there were only two peoples
on the earth—the Chinese and "the
rest." They were learning now, also,
to play one foreign nation against
the other. Education had also
changed the spirit of China and a great
patriotic movement—one of the few
which seemed to have elements of
success—was starting in the schools
and colleges.

(Continued on Page 3.)

WATCH THE FRUIT YOUR
CHILDREN EAT.Whilst most ripe, sound fruits are
good for children there is danger in fruit
which is green, over-ripe or damaged.
Amongst the least of the evils to be feared
from such fruit is ingesting acute indigestion,
colic, and worms.When you have reason to suspect
that your child has eaten fruit of a
doubtful character the best course is to
administer a dose of Baby's Own Tablets
as once, for these tablets quickly but
gently cleanse the stomach and bowels,
and can be given with absolute safety
even to the youngest or most delicate
infant.Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian
children's remedy, are also a specific for
teething, colic, constipation, (colds,
and croup). They induce calm, natural
health giving sleep and promote regular
development. From chemists, or direct
at post free at 30 cents (the trial from
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 15
Southview Road, Shanghai).

NEW SUBMARINES.

2,000 TON VESSELS.
UNITED STATES NAVY ORDER.In view of the interest aroused in
the controversy now proceeding re-
garding the respective values of the
capital ship and the submarine, the
outcome of which is largely depen-
dent upon the attitude of the United
States Government, it is worth
noting that for the United States
fleet 12 submarines are contemplated,
larger than any which have yet been
built in America. They are to be
300 ft. in length and 27 ft. in beam,
having a displacement of 2,000 tons.
Nine of them will be known as the
"V" boats and the remaining three as
"T" boats. They will carry a crew of
100 men and will each cost 5,000,000
dollars.The machinery arrangement is
different from that which has
previously been adopted on subma-
rines. For main propulsion there are
two Diesel engines, driving the pro-
peller shafts direct, located at the
after-end of the hull. In addition,
there are two auxiliary Diesel engines
in the forward part of the boat,
coupled to electric generators, which,
in turn, supply electric current to two
main motors, one on each shaft.
When operating submerged, the
vessel will be propelled by the two
electric motors, taking current from
a powerful storage battery. The
speed, it is estimated, will exceed 20
knots, and under water a speed of
10 knots will be attained.The new submarines will carry 5-
inch guns on deck, and it is claimed
that they will be immune from depth
bomb explosion.

BERLIN SECRET CAFES.

HUGE PROFITS MADE.

Huge profits are being made in
Berlin by people who run secret
restaurants. Two of them were
discovered by the police the other
night. One was kept by a shoemaker
and the other by a bank clerk who
were each found to be providing a
small party of merry-makers with
champagne at a fabulous price. They
are in private houses and each is
known to only a small group of
persons.At another resort used in the day-
time as a shop and warehouse 250
persons were found. They were all
men, many of whom were dressed as
girls.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to
always keep on hand a bottle of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a safeguard against
all the ailments of the stomach and
bowels. It always cures promptly
and no household is safe without it. It
is for sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

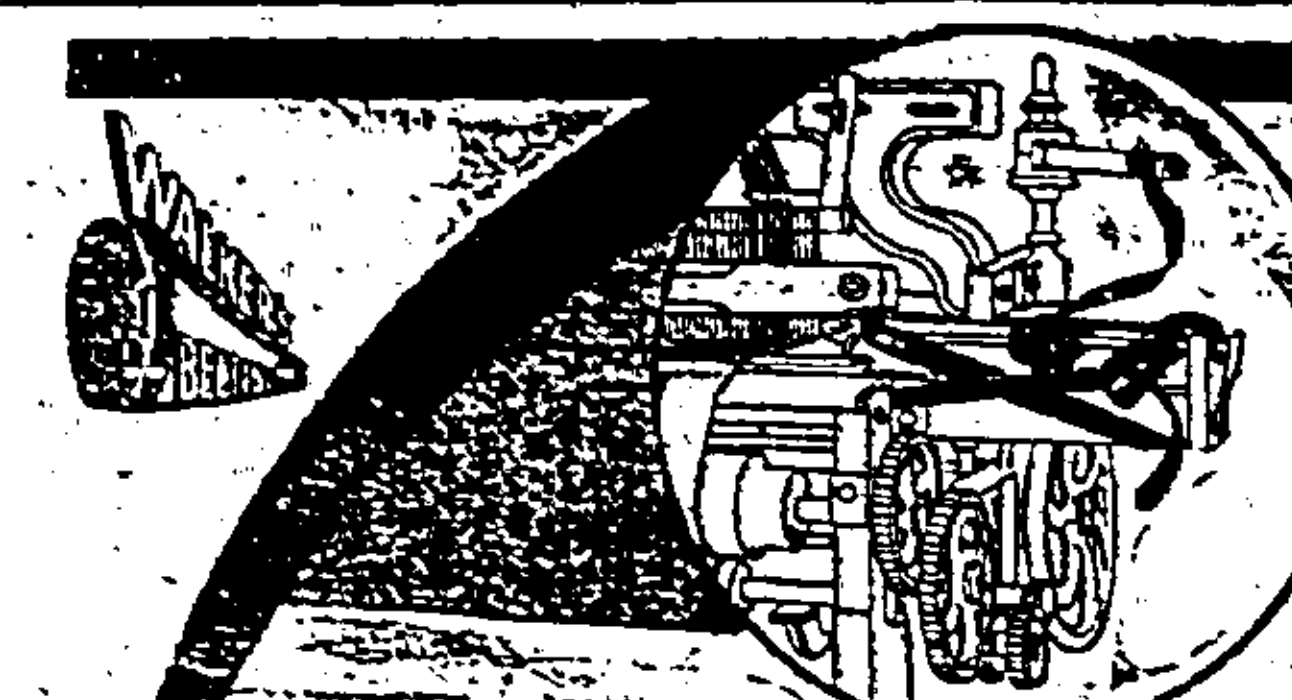
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

Leather Fittings for Looms.

We produce all leather requirements for
Looms including:—DRIVING BELTS in Chrome, Saffron and
Oak Tannages.

French and English Chrom Pickering Bands.

Buffalo and Oak Tanned Pickers—all types
Buffs, Connectors, Buffer Straps, Check
and Buckle Straps, Heals and Reed Straps.We will make to order any pattern of Picker
or Buffer, and follow the same principle
which governs the production of

Walker's Belting

The Belt that does all is intended to do—and keeps
as doing it!
Tanned, Curled and manufactured at the Walker
Factories.
The experience gained in 50 years is at your
disposal—write us.Wm. Walker & Sons, Ltd.,
BOLTON, England.LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

(Two minutes from
Star Ferry).Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and heat throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans, and
Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION.
11 ELECTRIC LIFTES. Price Reasonable. The
Hotel is situated in the heart of the city.
Baths and Sanitary Facilities Hot and Cold
Water System throughout. Roof of P.V.C. and
Tiled. Rooms are Telephone, Electric, and Fan.
J. WITCHER, Manager.FRENCH LESSONS
O. HUBERTON
15, Mount Street, H.M. 7-24

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.
Coal Contractors
General Brokers.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(on account of the Government).

WEDNESDAY

May 18, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS.

etc., etc., etc.

comprising:—
Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Dinner Services, Crockery, & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-plated Ware, One American Ice Chest.
Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

Also
One Sporting Gun and Automatic Pistol.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 12, 1921.

G. R.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

May 20, 1921, at 10.30 a.m., at Royal Army Service Corps Pier.

W. D. Vessel "HERCULES"

Length - - - 85 feet.
Beam - - - 17 " 2 inches.
Depth - - - 10 " 3 "
Displacement Tonnage 170 Tons.
Engine - - - Cox's Falmouth.
Horse Power - - 350 H.P.
Knots 10. Working Pressure per square inch 150 lbs.
Built at Falmouth.

Materials of Construction Wood to water Line Iron Plated.

Approximate Carrying Capacity 25 Tons or 100 Passengers.

As she now lies.
A detailed list of fittings to be sold with the ship may be seen at these offices.

The vessel will be open to inspection from 17th May to the day of sale inclusive between hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Permits for inspection will be issued on application to the undersigned.
Ship cannot be viewed without permit.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, May 9, 1921.

MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to No. 26A, Queen's Road, C.

Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Passport photos finished in one hour.

All the most Beautiful Women use

CREME SIMON

For Beauty, Whiteness, Preservation, of the Skin.

It is the most perfect skin cream ever used by the skin and world. Absolutely unexcelled.

Does not dry or irritate the skin.

By all chemists, druggists, and stores.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS & INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 8 insertions.

TO LET.

ONE LARGE GODOWN, (known as the Mody's Wanchai Godown). Two Large Rooms with Verandah situated Queen's Road East, suitable for European's Residence. Apply to LEE Hsiao & Co., 202, Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE or TWO LOTS of LAND in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Ricksha from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1288, c/o "China Mail."

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, 21st May, 1921, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1921, and electing Directors and Auditor. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to the 21st May, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 48th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 55th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 52nd ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at 12.45 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong May 5, 1921.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

BANK HOLIDAY—WHIT MONDAY

A DINNER DANCE will be held on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1921.
Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA and MRS. HONDA.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail).

INTIMATIONS.**BANK HOLIDAYS.**

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1919, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, 16th instant.
Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

THIS DEPARTMENT will be open for all purposes till Noon on MONDAY, the 16th May. Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on that day.
N. L. SMITH, Superintendent.
Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, May 11th, 1921.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of May, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following resolutions:—

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinances under which the Company is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from 20 millions of dollars the present authorised capital of the Company to 50 millions of dollars.

2. That the Capital of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation be forthwith increased from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 by the creation of 40,000 New Shares of \$125 each to be issued at the price of \$70 on the terms after mentioned. Shareholders on the Eastern Registers to pay for their allotments at the rate of exchange for the Company's demand Bill on London on the day on which the instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose offered to shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three shares of which on the 28th day of May, 1921, Shareholders shall respectively be the registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

4. That the payment of the sum of \$70 per share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz:—

1st instalment of £35 on the 1st of July, 1921.
2nd and final instalment of £35 on the 1st day of October, 1921.

5. That the Directors issue to Shareholders, holding shares less than or not a multiple of three, a fractional certificate in respect of each share less than three and allot one New Share to every person who shall produce three such Fractional Certificates on or before the 1st day of July, 1921, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the instalment, and pending payment of the remaining instalment, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares entitling the holders on payment of the remaining instalment, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the owner of the shares respectively represented by such Scrip Certificates.

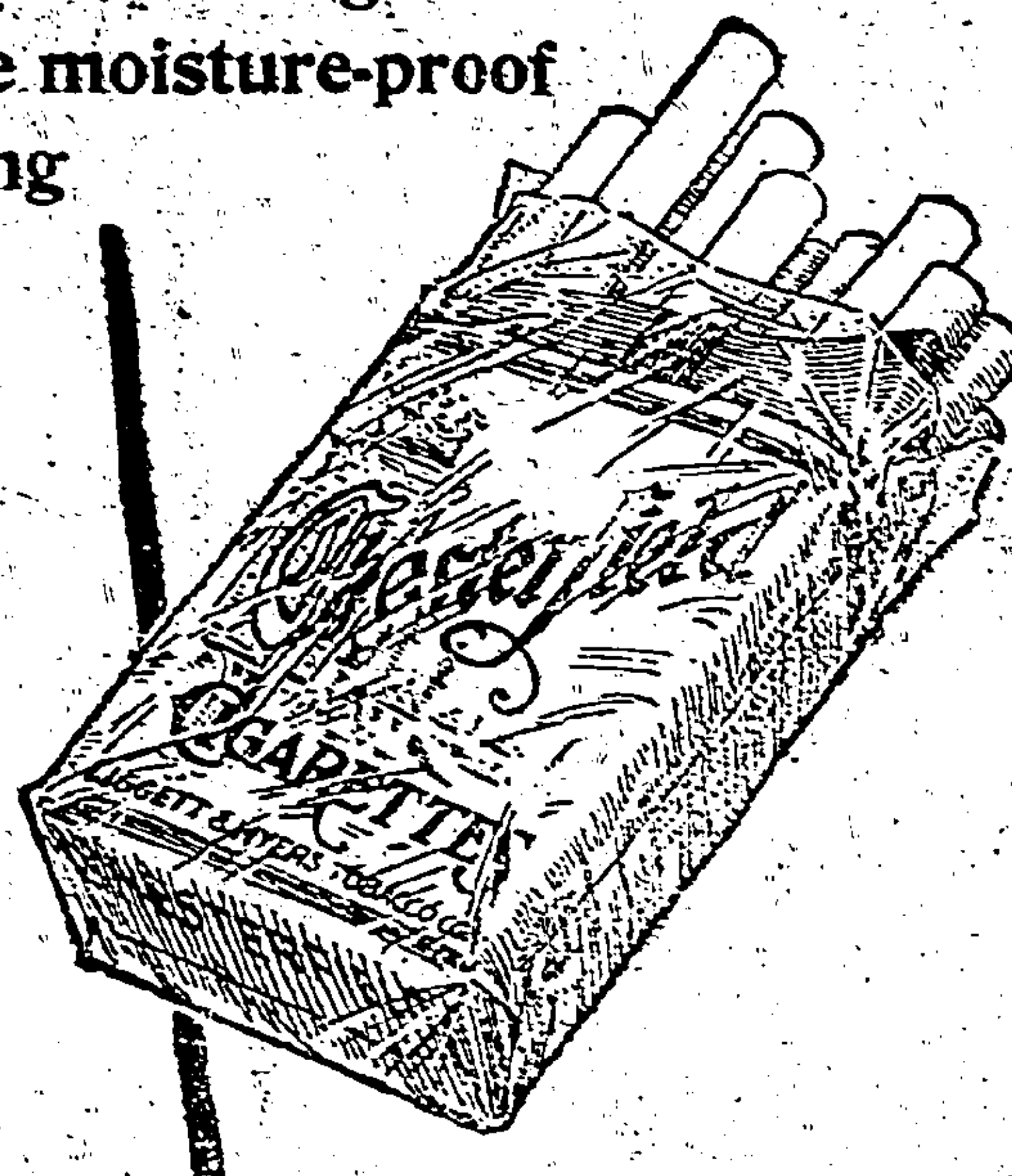
7. That interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum be allowed out of the profits of the Company on instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due, and that registered holders of Scrip Certificates for New Shares be entitled in respect of such New Shares to participate in future dividends on an equality with the old shares, in proportion to the instalments paid up, and from due dates for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum be charged on each instalment not punctually paid, and be paid with each such instalment.

9. That all moneys received from premium on the said New Shares be added to the Sterling Reserve Fund.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

This is the package with the moisture-proof wrapping



that keeps Chesterfield's original flavor and freshness intact. Your Chesterfields never become either soggy or dry. They always reach you in prime shape for smoking.

And, Chesterfields do something for your smoke-longing that you have always wished a cigarette would do—they let you know you are smoking—and they satisfy.

The blend does it, and the blend cannot be copied.

Ligarettes in the world

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

—of Turkish and American tobaccos—blended

20 for 20 cts.

They SATISFY!

INTIMATIONS.**EX SERVICE ASSOCIATION.**

AT A MEETING convened by H. E. The General Officer Commanding, Sir G. M. KIRKPATRICK, K.C.B., K.C.S.I. in the R. A. THEATRE, Hongkong, at 5.30 p.m. on THURSDAY, April 21st, 1921, it was unanimously decided to form an Ex-Service Association in Hongkong and China under the title of—

"THE BRITISH LEGION"

Hongkong & China Branch.

which it is hoped all Ex-Service Men or Women, of whatever rank will join.

A pamphlet setting out the objects of the Legion and forms of application for Membership and Associate Membership may be had on application to the

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, "BRITISH LEGION," 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Groceries, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Incorporated in England)

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

Cable Address: "ASSURANCE" LONDON.

NOW IS THE TIME

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Expeller. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soothe the inflamed parts. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

AUSTRALIA'S CHANCE.

(Continued from page 2.)

He had been told that Japan had made progress and that China had not. It was true that China had made no spectacular advances such as had marked the recent history of Japan. But China was a nation of 400,000,000 people and real advancement had been made in her conditions. China to-day was evidencing the re-birth of a nation. Mr. Little sought for an illustration of China's immensity. "Imagine some giant arising near Cape York and pouring gas down upon Australia and wiping out our population of 5,000,000. It would shock the world. For generations people would talk about the awful calamity. To-night, while I am talking, that number and twice that number, are dying of famine in China in the most social way, surrounded by every horror that we can think of. Twice the population of this continent is perishing and the newspapers of the world now and again have perhaps two lines or no lines at all about the passing away of those millions. It makes no impression on the world and it makes no impression on China. The dying of five millions in China makes no more impression on that nation than if you removed a glass of water from the Indian Ocean."

Dealing with the trade needs of China, Mr. Little emphasised the market for suits of clothing, tweeds, worsteds, boots, hats, bedding, and furniture. To-day it was only the Chinese who had come in contact with foreigners who wanted those things, yet China was importing millions of tons worth of woollen goods and suitings. In Shanghai the finest motor cars were owned by Chinese. It was proposed to build roads through China. That would create a greater demand for motor cars. In the restaurants were foreign-made plates, cups, knives, forks, and tinned fruits. Where did those things come from? From America, not from Australia. There was nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Expeller. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soothe the inflamed parts. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

our things. Trade possibilities were almost unlimited. The total trade of China during the last year for which figures were available was \$430,000,000. Of that Australia's share was a little over \$300,000. The British Empire accounted for \$160,000,000, Japan for \$158,000,000, and America for \$70,000,000. An Australian merchant might say, "That is all very well, but America is more developed than we are. Australia cannot compete with her. Take the case of Canada, however. That was a fair comparison. In the last seven years Canada had increased her trade with China from \$600,000 to \$8,000,000. If Canada could do that, Australia could do it also. (Hear, hear). Australians were too apostolic. Was it not St. Paul who said 'I have learned in whatever state I am therewith to be content?' How many Australians said the same thing? Part of his mission through the Commonwealth had been to make Australia discontented and to break up that feeling of satisfaction with what had been done. Australians had got to get up and do something. They should also be quite clear in their minds that there were no stacks of goods, lying on Chinese wharves waiting for Australians to come and buy them. The Chinese nation was not standing still waiting for Australia. All the nations were in fighting for the trade. Australia must do the same. The trade would not be for Australia unless Australians went and took it. (Hear, hear)."

"I hope when I get back to China," concluded Mr. Little, "that I will be able to lead Australian manufacturers and producers in a great commercial fight, and that we will be able to plant our flag in China and keep it flying. It will be heartbreaking for me if I am not backed up by Australians here." (Applause.)

Replying to a question concerning linguistic difficulties in establishing relations the Commissioner urged any Australian firm contemplating trade with China to select young, educated men as its representatives and to insist upon their learning the Chinese dialect.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Little, at the instance of the president of the Chamber of Manufacturers (Mr. Gray) terminated the proceedings.

**Your Baby's Early Days**

Baby's natural food is mother's milk. If he cannot get this you must give him food which is practically identical with mother's milk. Only so can you keep Baby well and happy.

The Allenburys' Foods provide exactly what Baby needs to make him strong and healthy during the first critical months.

The Allenburys' Foods

Milk Baby Happy and Strong.
MILK FOOD No. 1 - From birth to 1 month.
MILK FOOD No. 2 - From 1 to 6 months.
MILK FOOD No. 3 - From 6 to 12 months.
Obtainable of all Chemists.
ALLEN & HANBURY LTD., London.

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Finest London Gin

BURNETT'S

FINE DRY,
FINE OLD TOM.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 518

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

We have just received a very fine selection

SEAMLESS CARPET SQUARES

in a wide range of Colorings suitable for every purpose,

BRUSSELS and AXMINSTER
CARPET and BORDER

which can be made up to any size or shape.

A large selection of reversible Rugs and
Black Mohair Rugs,
due shortly.

We Specialize in

Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Book
covers for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

60, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1921.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM

Although for reasons we have given and expounded until we, if not you, are tired of them, we are sceptical about the chances of Constitutional Reform under the much quartered banner of the present Association, we must support the petition now being prepared for the House of Commons, and urge that every citizen making any pretension to public spirit should sign it. We share the point of view of Mr. McCaughey, but are willing to accept whatever the Association can get for us as an instalment of the more we will undoubtedly ultimately demand. There can be no doubt that at present public opinion on this matter has been already very fairly expressed by the China Mail. The Constitutional Reformers made use of the public feeling against the increased Home Tax to get a good attendance for a meeting that otherwise would not have been a good "draw." This is amusing because the more public champions of Constitutional Reform did not, at the last opportunity, oppose the new Home Tax with the same vigour and enthusiasm that they show for a transference of power from Tweedledum to Tweedledee. The public, by which we mean the majority of wage earners, has no faith in the promise of better con-

tions as a result of the partial reforms proposed.

Take the chairman's argument in favour of the retention of the Chamber of Commerce representation on the Council, which is objected to as robbing the reform of its right democratic flavour. The members of the Chamber of Commerce, who are men like the rest, would under the scheme enjoy double representation. Mr. Pollock put up for admiration the venerable and respectable argument that because trade is our "life-blood," the direct representation of the Chamber should be retained "in order that the views of the Chamber upon commerce and shipping should be represented in Council." On that argument, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce should have representation. The views of the Chamber are given to the Government at present by correspondence, as anyone can see who studies the annual report of the Chamber. In practice, we know that all the Chamber representative usually does is to ask for an adjournment in order to ascertain the views of his Chamber. No one man can ever regularly answer for what the Chamber as a body will think about any measure arising. So our "life-blood" would be safe, trade and shipping be guarded, and the representation of the views of the Chamber would stand where it actually does now, if the Reform Association agreed to waive this objectionable claim to direct representation of one section of the public.

There would be more enthusiasm for a more general franchise, aiming at an out-and-out unofficial majority, and there is no danger in going what has been called "the whole hog" because the Home veto would still remain as now. At present we have three vetoes, two overt, one concealed. We have the Royal Veto (which means really the veto of the London officials), the local official veto, and the subterranean or camouflaged veto of the

RETRAYED!

The unhappy truth of the assertion that in imperial affairs there is no responsible Government in Great Britain at all finds glaring illustration in the recent disclaim shown by Mr. Lloyd George for the assent of the Commons as to whether the country should be committed to further occupation in Germany under the reparations demands, and the statement made by Mr. Austen Chamberlain in the House on Wednesday, in answer to a question if the Commons would have an opportunity to discuss the Anglo-Japanese alliance before its final ratification, that no pledges could be given hampering the treaty powers of the Crown. Indeed, the unqualified indifference with which the Premier appears to have regarded the motion moved by Commander Kenworthy—that the House debate the Government's refusal to seek the assent of Parliament before concurring with further occupation in Germany—"a motion so obviously opportune and reasonable that its fate was almost inevitable, defeat by an overwhelming vote—gives unpleasant emphasis to the fact that for purposes of foreign policy the Empire is governed, not by the elected representatives of the people, but by a foreign clique that blithely contracts secret treaties—secret, incidentally observe, with the world still in ruins as the result of the old bankrupt diplomacy—and never so much as deigns to announce them to the people whose lives and property may be in pawn. With the "war to save democracy" and many of the heroic sentiments it inspired fast becoming a memory, with the speedy return of all the old political views that were to have been swept aside forever in the holocaust of war, with the weary masses swiftly drifting back into the crude mental condition that makes wars possible, Mr. Lloyd George could perhaps complacently "disagree with the view that representatives of the Government could not commit the country as regards a particular course of action" cheerfully indifferent to the practical certainty that the particular course of action would still further deplete an already heavily burdened treasury and perhaps even involve the further loss of valuable lives. The merits of that "particular course of action," on this occasion, good or bad, do not affect the issue, which also has no concern with the complex considerations that may render the Anglo-Japanese alliance desirable or undesirable in a world that may even yet find release from the craft and intrigue of the old diplomacy, so soon revived after the war, in a league of nations—on absolute justice. Our purpose will be served if it is realised that there is a bitter meaning, perhaps quite unsuspected by the author, to the quotation "There is a higher law than the constitution." That law—a law unto himself, irresponsible and opportunist—is the Premier, who has only to be a dominant personality like Mr. Lloyd George to exercise absolute sway over the Foreign Office, the bureaucratic power that can commit a hapless country to a policy jeopardising the lives of millions before the House of Commons, which is at least recognised by the people if it no longer properly represents them, can resort to its only redress, if that be possible at a time when perhaps the very existence of the nation is imperilled, and refuse to vote supplies—too late!

BOGUS DUCHESS

SWINDLING CHARGES.

OVERPOWERING IMPERIAL AIR.

A pretty milliner who has been successfully passing herself in Berlin as a Russian grand duchess came before the courts to answer a number of charges of swindling. In one case she got 50,000 marks (nominally £2,500) for wine which existed only in her imagination.

In court her imperial air was overpowering. She asked why no flags had been hung in her honour. When a doctor questioned her sanity she forgot that she was a grand duchess and astonished the court by a flood of abuse in the richest Berlin slang. She was remanded for an inquiry into the state of her mind.

UNCENSORED FILMS.

EMPTY KINEMAS.

LAW EXCLUDING CHILDREN.

Owing to the new law that forbids children under 16 to see uncensored films, Brussels kinemas are nearly empty until the evening. The theatres are glowing over the fact and are staging special matinees for children during the Easter holidays. Plays with plenty of action and boy and girl accents as leading men and women have been put on. All the children ever want to see is the "theatricals" promise it will be astonishing, especially as they have wisely reduced their prices and mean to put up a stiff fight to retain their advantage.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, and Mrs. Holyoak reached Yokohama from Hongkong on the "Venezuela" on April 28. They are on a short holiday in Japan.

Lady Chater, wife of Sir Paul Chater of Hongkong, spent a day in Yokohama on April 28. Lady Chater who is en route to England on a visit was a passenger on the "Venezuela."

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending April 30, 1921, amounted to 98,333 tons and the sales during the period, to 65,057 tons.

Madame Schumann-Heink, the world-famous opera and concert singer, sailed from the United States for the Far East on April 28 and is due to reach Yokohama on May 10. She intends to make a concert tour through Japan, China and the Philippines.

The day after the China Mail steamer "Nile" had left Yokohama for San Francisco, the ship reported by wireless that Mr. Frank Myers, a cabin passenger, could not be found on board. Mr. Myers embarked on the vessel at Shanghai, and he held the post of district accountant, Chinese Postal Administration of Hupeh province, stationed at Hankow, and was going on a year's leave to his home in Missouri.

A successful whist drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club last evening. The following were the prize winners:—Ladies: 1. Miss Brock (173); 2. Mrs. Brock (168); 3. Miss Fie (168); 4. Miss Greenwood (177); 5. Mr. Bailey (174); 6. Mr. Lewis (174); 7. Mr. Town (172); 8. Mr. Oliver (133). Mr. R. W. Brown performed the duties of M. C. and the prizes were presented by Mr. W. G. Fitz Gibbon.

If we are to go in for loans, and that seems to us both necessary and desirable, we should endeavour to make them long term, attractive securities in which trustees can invest with confidence and in which private persons, or for the matter of that public bodies, will feel that they have the two greatest possible advantages—a fair rate of interest over a long term, and a free market with ready sale at whatever may be the money rate of the day, says the *Strait Times*. To make its loans really attractive a Colonial Government must keep these points in view, and it is bound to make a little in the matter of interest in order to secure them.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Orme heard a case in which a butcher's *faki* was charged with having obtained \$40 by false pretences. Mr. Leo d'Almada who defended, entered a plea of "not guilty." Mr. C. F. Mason, who conducted the prosecution, said that the defendant was alleged to have collected money for his employer and then misappropriated it. After hearing the evidence the Magistrate dismissed the case. Mr. d'Almada applied for the return of the \$40 which formed the subject of the charge. The Magistrate however held that the money was not *bona fide* due to be paid in settlement of the debt due from the debtor to the defendant, and refused the application.

The *Bangkok Daily Mail* says:—The public morals in Singapore must have improved a lot in recent years, for the powers that be there actually permit a race sweep. And, by the way, talking of Singapore and sweeps, the comrades, chin-chews and others on some of the boats running there from Bangkok are reported to be most decidedly profiteering on the local monthly lottery tickets. It is said that, down south, they sell these one ticket tickets for as much as \$2 apiece. I only hope that those who purchase them know that to be safe they have to inscribe their names on the counterfoils and have not allowed the vendors to place theirs on them. For alas! such things have happened.

Mr. C. E. Edgcombe, of May Road, yesterday charged his two chair coolies before Magistrate Lindell with having refused to obey his orders. He said that while proceeding up Peak Road on Wednesday afternoon, he had occasion to demonstrate with the coolies for joining the chair too much. The men put down the chair and refused to go any further. He had to walk home whence he telephoned for the police and had the defendants removed to the station. The complainant said that the No. 1 coolie was a good worker, but possessed a violent temper, and had on many occasions frightened Mrs. Edgcombe. The defendants alleged that Mr. Edgcombe was intoxicated on the afternoon in question and insisted that they should put down the chair at a spot where traffic was busiest. They naturally refused to obey him. The Magistrate convicted both men. The No. 1 coolie whose demerit in Court was very in evidence throughout the case, was fined \$10 and the other \$5.

A HONGKONG VETERAN.

LINK WITH PAST RETIRES.

JAMES SULLIVAN'S CAREER.

There is staying at Mr. Oxberry's hotel in Kowloon an old gentleman whose discourse is well worth hearing. He is an old soldier wears a ribbon that puzzles some officers, born after the events it signifies. Mr. James Sullivan, in his 69th year, is leaving the employment of the Kowloon Dock Company, and going to Sydney about the end of this month to join his son, who was with the Anzacs in the World War.

Mr. Sullivan was with the 68th Berkshire Regiment in India, was a survivor of the Malian disaster, and with the besieged in Kandahar when that place was relieved by Lord Roberts, after the historic march, nearly half a century ago. He went through the Afghan war in 1880, and was discharged in Bombay and went to Australia, where in 1881 he joined the New South Wales Artillery. He came to Hongkong as long ago as 1887—34 years ago—and was employed at the jail under a superintendent he remembers as "General" Gordon. Needless to say, this was not the Chinese Gordon who died at Khartoum. After a short while (1892) he joined the staff of the Naval Yard, where Commodore Palliser, who knew his old colonel, often chatted with him about the past. The Commodore recommended Mr. Sullivan for the job of Consular Constable at Amoy. He got it, and served there 24 years. He now draws the pension for that. He retired eight years ago from Kowloon, and went to Shanghai, but almost immediately came to Hongkong again and joined the Dock Company. It may be remembered that three years ago he was nearly killed by falling 33 feet into the No. 1 Caisson, hatches having been left open by someone. That weakened him a lot, and he was given a lighter job as storekeeper. But he is still remarkably spry, and gets about quite a lot. He is a bright old gentleman whose heart stays young, and he has lots of friends to whom this news item will be most interesting. All will wish him a happy and healthy retirement in the beautiful city of Sydney.

KINEMA NOTES.

CORONET THEATRE.

"THROUGH THE WRONG DOOR." Featuring Madge Kennedy in one of her most captivating roles, "Through the Wrong Door," the superb Goldwyn production at the head of the capital programme now being shown at the Coronet Theatre, is a picture that is well worth going to see.

Romance, adventure and mystery will find a place in an attractive comedy-drama that is crammed with surprising situations superbly portrayed. Briefly put, the story centres around the romantic adventures of Isabelle Carter, daughter of a not over scrupulous financier, and Burt Radcliffe, a young mining engineer who is just beginning to reap the reward of years of strenuous toil when Isabelle's father comes along to cheat him out of it. Opening among the wide, free spaces of the West, which provide rare scenic opportunities of which the camera man has taken the fullest advantage, the story undergoes a transfer in scene to luxury-loving New York where the two central figures in the romance renew their acquaintance under circumstances which have provided the title of the piece. One evening, caught in a terrible rainstorm, Isabelle enters the wrong house and is greeted by Radcliffe who appreciates her embarrassment and seeks to make her at home. So well does he succeed in his hospitable endeavour that comradeship brings the pair of them into a closer relationship which, despite all opposition, has its sequel in a midnight marriage. "Through the Wrong Door" provides Madge Kennedy with ample opportunity to display those qualities of brilliancy and charm that have made her name famous as a moving picture artiste and John Bowers, too, as the breezy young Westerner achieves conspicuous success in a role for which he is eminently suited.

Supporting the Goldwyn feature is a cleverly produced comedy which portrays an entertaining chapter from the diverting experiences of the popular American comedian "Smiling Bill" Parsons.

Not the least attractive part of the Coronet programme is the Capital Orchestra which adds materially to the enjoyment derivable from the show. The current programme will be shown to-day and again to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EMPIRE MEMORIAL HOSTEL FOR OUR MERCHANT SEAMEN.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."] Dear Sir,—May I through your pages tell all those who have helped to raise funds for the Memorial Hostel (to be erected in the Port of London as the Empire's tribute to her Merchant Seamen) exactly the position of the scheme at the present time.

The original building which was estimated in 1915 to cost £55,000 will at present day prices cost £134,000. It has therefore been necessary to have further plans prepared, and at a meeting of the Committee held in January 1921 these were submitted and approved, and the building is to be commenced about July (by which time the site will be cleared). The new scheme will cost £55,000 and is a very fine structure, but will contain 220 cubicles instead of 420, although it has been arranged that a further 200 may be easily added later at a cost of £20,000. £100,000 has been raised and to complete the building as now planned, defray cost of site, furnishing and incidental expenses, as well as provide endowment, we still require £15,000.

I earnestly ask all those who have the welfare of our Seamen at heart to help me in this final effort in order that all the money needed may be raised before the foundation stone is laid in July. I shall gratefully receive and acknowledge any contribution addressed to me at Wakefield House, 32, Cheapside, London, E. C. 2.

Yours very truly,
BEATRICE DIMSDALE,
President.

April 4, 1921.

THE K.B.G.C.

POPULAR MEMBER GOING HOME.

PRESENTATION TO MR. MCIVER.

At the Kowloon Bowling Green Club last evening, a very interesting little function took place when Mr. M. McIver, an old and popular member of the club was presented with a handsome inlaid tea tray and a silver cake dish, as mementoes of the esteem in which he is held by the members of the club. Mr. McIver is shortly leaving for home on retirement from the Harbour Office where he has for many years acted as Inspector of Junk and Chief Boarding Officer.

Mr. J. N. R. Allen, the President of the Club, made the presentation in the presence of a large number of members. In making the presentation, Mr. Allen said that they had met there that evening to present to Mr. McIver a souvenir which would remind him of the many happy days he had spent at the Club. Last year they won the League, and it was only fair to say that this result was largely due to Mr. McIver who was a consistently good player. Mr. McIver was an excellent Club man, and they would be sorry to lose him. At the same time they hoped he would be happy in his retirement. Mr. McIver thanked the members for the great honour they had done him and expressed his regret at having to leave so many good friends. He could assure them he had always done his best for the Club, both at the bowls and in the Golfing Section.

After the members had drunk Mr. McIver's health and sung "For he's a jolly good fellow," Mr. Allen called upon Mr. Mackenzie, an old friend of Mr. McIver's, to make a few remarks. Mr. Mackenzie recalled the fact that he and Mr. McIver were the last survivors of a group who came out to the Colony in 1891. They both came from the same part of Scotland, Rosshire. "We came out together, you know," he continued, "and knowing that I was gifted with superior common sense they put him in my charge. Well, you can see what a good job I have made of him. (Laughter). I needed no assistance from him either." (Laughter).

MAD MOTORIST.

BRIGHTON SENSATION.

MAN CHASED ON PARADE.

The adventures of a motor-car with a madman at the wheel caused a stir at Brighton.

A powerful grey car was travelling at great speed, and the first indication that anything was wrong with the driver, who had come from London, was a collision with another car on the Grand Parade, opposite Edward street.

The driver of the first car did not stop, and shortly afterwards there was a second collision with a van. In spite of signals from the police he still did not stop. Entering another car, two constables went in pursuit, the chase being seen by hundreds of people.

Eventually the car was run to earth near the West Pier. The driver, identified as a London man, has been certified insane and taken to a private asylum.

OLD CARTRIDGES.

TRADED AS SCRAP BRASS.

A TECHNICAL OFFENCE.

At the Magistracy this morning, Mr. T. H. King D.S.P., mentioned Magistrate Lindell the case in which the firm of Mak Wing was charged with unlawful possession of 11 tons of empty cartridge cases contrary to the Ammunition Ordinance, and with misdescription of the cases in connection with the export permit.

Mr. King said that he understood that Mr. Tinson, who appeared for the defendants, agreed that these cartridges came within the definition of ammunition as laid down in the Ordinance, and he was prepared to give an undertaking that they would be mutilated, to the satisfaction of the police, so that they might come outside the definition. He was prepared therefore to ask the Court to record a conviction and only impose a nominal fine, on the first charge, and he would withdraw the charge of misdescription.

Mr. G. G. N. Tinson said that the defendant was prepared to plead guilty to a technical offence. The facts were that a similar trade had been going on for a very long time; these old cartridges were imported and exported purely as scrap brass. With regard to the cartridges taken off a ship going to Canton, his clients thought it would be all right if the cartridges were hammered, and this had been done. Some were found which were not hammered, but in the ordinary course they would have been hammered before being exported. The firm had been in this business for many years. Some years ago it was the custom to report every consignment received to the police, but a police officer now dead, had told the firm that the consignments need not be reported so long as the cartridges were hammered. The defendants were prepared to give an undertaking that all the cartridges would be rendered absolutely useless. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$20.

T.K.K. OPIUM FINES.

REBATE SOUGHT.

WHERE HONGKONG DETECTIVES FAILED.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company petitioned the United States District Court, San Francisco for relief from the payment of \$3,960, representing fines imposed by custom officials upon the steamship company for having aboard the steamer "Korea Maru" 266 tins of opium not described in the manifest when the vessel docked at that port on January 6. The steamship company avers it had no knowledge that the contraband drug was aboard the vessel and that at Hongkong six ship detectives failed to find any narcotics. When custom inspectors searched the "Korea Maru" 69 tins were found on January 3 and 197 tins on January 6.

KWANGSI ATTACK.

KOCHOW REPORTED PILLAGED.

ADVANCE OF INVADERS.

Reliable information has been received by a certain firm in Shanghai from Kochow stating that the place was pillaged and looted by Kwangsi troops who have already crossed the borders. In view of the impending danger of a possible invasion of the province by the Kwangsi militia, Cantonese troops are now on the march to the borders to check the advance of the invaders.—*Canton Times*.

WHY

DO RHEUMATIC PAINS OFTEN FORETELL RAIN?

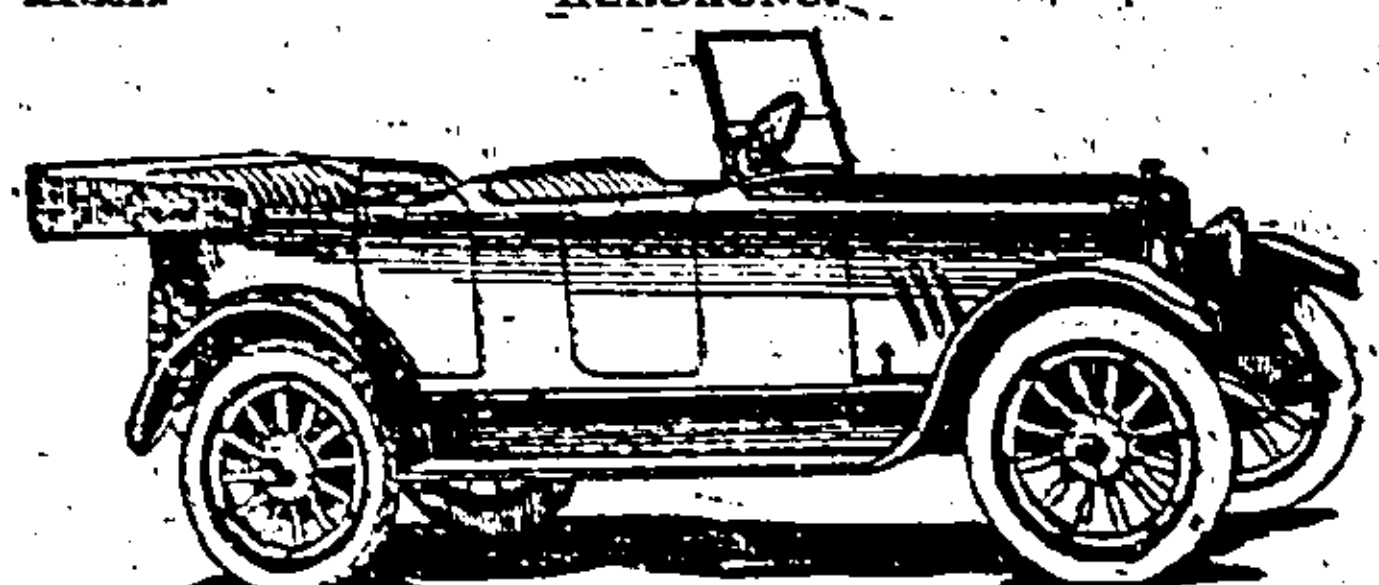
Persons who suffer from rheumatism, or some other bodily disorders of a similar nature, frequently maintain that they can tell when a storm is approaching, by the increasing frequency of their pains and the sharpness with which these dart through their body. Predictions of this sort are often attributed to imagination or to coincidence, while, as a matter of fact, they have a very solid foundation of truth.

The human body is comparable to a barometer in that it quickly reacts to changes of air pressure because of the air in the intercellular spaces beneath the skin. When the air pressure on the outside of the body decreases—as it does before a storm—the outward pressure in these cells increases in a direct ratio, and in the case of diseased or abnormal conditions such as rheumatism, gout, and the like, causes additional pain. There is an old proverb, which describes the process quite accurately by saying:

"A coming storm your shooting joints drives—And aches will throbb, your hollow tooth will ache."

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



CLERE ADDRESS: "MERCURY" HONGKONG. CO. 59-61 DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. HONGKONG. P. M. TONG, MANAGER.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Forged "Fivers."

The art of forgery is advancing on the Continent, a bank cashier told a reporter "For some days past we have had 25-notes coming through the bank which can best be described as works of art. Their accuracy is almost inconceivable." Mr. Justice Coleridge at a recent trial found it necessary in a forgery case to blue-pencil the counterfeit note. He said: "I have been comparing the note with a genuine one but having regard to the elaborate way in which it has been forged I thought I had better tick the forgery with blue pencil." A clerk at the Bank of England said that the experienced man usually relies on the test of "feel" and "sound." He runs the note between his fingers, and by the rustle he can almost invariably tell a forgery.

Access to the Sea.

Like flowers stretching to the light the newborn States of Eastern Europe are trying to move towards the sea. Lithuania, in her anxiety to acquire a satisfactory seaboard, has made a very interesting offer to Latvia. In exchange for a very valuable tract of forest territory between Mitau and Bank, Lithuania desires to obtain the little port of Polangen, on the Baltic, which, in conjunction with works to be executed in the estuary of the Sveta river, would be the means of creating a harbour of important dimensions. The curious part of this proposed transaction is that Lithuania really has already a port in Memel. But it is administered by the French under the conditions laid down by the Versailles Treaty.

"Shall" and "May."

It is strange, writes a correspondent in a home paper, where the rights and privileges of civil servants are concerned, with what persistence the Treasury insist in inserting the discretionary word "may" in Acts of Parliament where "shall" to all intents and purposes is meant. Of course, in the Civil Service, this little cherished and antiquated fable of the Treasury is well understood, and, as it makes no difference, no protest is ever raised. But it is different with outside bodies unacquainted with the nuances of Treasury phraseology, and in the case of the Pensions (Increase) Act, 1920, which is studied all over with "may," many police and Poor Law authorities are reading into the Act a discretionary power entitling them to refuse the statutory increase of pension altogether, or to pay what proportion of the percentage increase they please. The attention of the House has been called to the matter by Sir James Remnant.

Obstinate.

The war is over (more or less), and perhaps the same can be said for the peace. But the effects of both are still rampant. Government departments still litter the fair town of Paris, though sometimes in their death agonies they have writhed from one house to another. When patient landlords at last succeeded in getting rid of them they seized upon other premises. The Carlton Hotel was taken by the Food Ministry. There the Ministry sat until the Carlton folk, tired of watching other hotels raking in the shekels, made a firm and effective protest. So the Ministry went a few yards off—still in the Champs Elysees, with one of the finest views in Europe outside its wry windows. It left behind it distinct traces of its passage. Even the glass door-plates had been removed. Most of the doors were without handles. And there was a rumble of curses not loud but deep in certain offices. Meanwhile, the Ministry was settling down in a terrifying manner in its new home. "It said it was doing it," provisionally, and when anybody says that in France it usually means a period only just short of perpetuity. Annoyed at being disturbed, it pettishly set itself up with kitchen chairs and other unsightly objects. But its finest effort was in connection with the lift, which was not being used. On each floor shelves were fitted, and the cage thus turned into a convenient little office for the attendant of that floor!

HOME ITEMS.

An English officer has been arrested in Rome, according to the newspapers, on a charge of forging and cashing a cheque for a very large amount.

By his will, proved at £58,233 gross, Mr. A. Thorber Ellis, of Southport, bequeathed £50,000 to various religious organisations.

During a raid on some stables in Dublin the police secured a large haul of arms, munitions, and military equipment. The stores seized included 400 bombs. Three motor-cars, each containing arms, and two motor-cycles were also captured.

King Alfonso of Spain is suffering from a slight cold and is unable to leave his room. For this reason there have not been the usual Holy Week and Easter ceremonies in the Palace. The indisposition of the King is not serious, but he is in need of rest.

The Jewish Correspondence Bureau has received the following message from Warsaw: "The Government has published a decree in the *Monitor Polski*, according to which all restrictions upon Jews, which remain in existence from the Tzarist times, are now abolished."

TWIN BROTHER PASTORS.—Scarborough will now have twin brothers as pastors of Baptist churches, the Rev. Shears of Campton near Newbury, Berks, having been appointed minister of the Ebenezer Church, while the Rev. F. W. Shears is pastor at Columbus-row.

Leighton Buzzard (Beds) ratepayers are among the happiest in the country for the general district rate has fallen to 2s. 5d. The total rate is expected to be less than 7s. Another decrease is at Cerne (Dorset), where the Rural District Council and Guardians rate will be 5s. 8d., as against 7s. 0d. Chiswick rates next year will be 2s. 6d. higher, making a total of 17s. 6d.

The Federal Government announces a general reduction of a third in the freight rate by Commonwealth steamers. It is understood that as a result of prolonged negotiations the London shipping Combination are also substantially reducing rates on all cargo, but especially on primary products. Many authorities anticipate a bitter rate war.

The marriage fees at St. John's Church, Clarendon Park, Leicester, are to be raised from six shillings to a guinea. The vicar (the Rev. J. H. Jacques) says that the six shillings, which included the vicar's and verger's fees, was, apparently, the only thing in the parish which had not gone up hitherto in price, and he thought it was only fair that it should be raised as in other parishes.

The South African Asiatic Commission's report was mentioned in the House of Commons recently. When replying to Sir Thomas Bennett, Mr. Churchill undertook to place a copy of the summary of the recommendations in the Library. He said that any views that the Government of India might express on them would be communicated to the Union Government which had decided to postpone legislation until next session.

"I want to be destroyed and put out of the way, give me poison or a revolver," said Thomas Mackenzie, a labourer, when charged at Aberdeen with house-breaking. "I will kill myself the first chance I get," he told the court. "I want to go below the ground. I am a waster." The sentence will be less drastic," said Sheriff Laing, sentencing Mackenzie to 30 days' imprisonment.

After the ball at the Nice Casino on March 7 Miss Louise Miesch discovered that she had lost her valuable earrings, said to be worth £10,000. A reward of £800 was offered. The police have discovered that an hotel porter found them but feared to turn them in lest he should be suspected of their theft. He has been placed under detention. The police arrested a man who, it is stated, has swindled French banks out of £80,000.

VERSE.

TO E. C. T.

[On his retirement, after forty-one years in China.]

Did you dream, when, bold and twenty,
Straight from home and peace and plenty,
First you sighted Chinese shores,
That 'mongst this great, ancient nation
You would find your life's vocation?
Do you feel to-day remorse?

Could you live your past life over,
Would you rather choose the clover
And the peace of English fields:
Or the path of strange adventures,
Where a man serves life's indentures
With his faith for sword and shield?

You have sailed and you have punted,
You have sparred and you have hunted,
And made younger men cry halt;
You have stalked on steppe, in jungle,
You were never known to bungle,
Though you once tried boars with salt.

'Round the Yangtze tributaries
You have 'camped with missionaries,
Sowing seed upon the sand;
You have held discourse with pirates
And the carriers of nitrate,
And seen fights on sea and land.

You have watched this grant nation
Marching forward to salvation,
And renounce deceit and guile;
Seen the Chinese take to trousers
And their women take to blouses,
Cut in foreign Seemore style.

Seen our China turn on swivels,
For and against the foreign devils,
Known her great and famous men;
Li Hung-chang, suave, cute and plastic,
Chang Chi-tung, well versed in classics,
Yuan Shi-kai and Sun Yat-sen.

Now be yours the peace Elysian
Of a passed metaphysician,
Who woe out where others lost;
You can smile and watch the rattle,
As they push and fight and squabble
On towards the Winning Post.

But in such serene detachment
Don't break off your staunch attachment
To this tried fraternity;
When old comrades meet in session
One sure topic of discussion
Will be " Tales of E. C. T."

—J. R.

Canton, May 10, 1921.

THEFT OF PEARLS.

POLICE COURT CHARGE.

The charge against an ex employee of the Sun Co., in connection with \$1,000, worth of imitation pearls, and other property, was again before Magistrate Lindsell to-day.

Yoshisaburo Hachima, clerk at a dentist's at No. 34, Queen's Road Central, spoke of searching for the defendant on three Canton steamboats and ultimately finding him on the "Kwonghing." He had hidden some of the pearls amongst some packets of biscuits and sewn pearl necklaces into a bed quilt.

The defendant said he did this to avoid paying Customs duty on the pearls. He adhered to his original story that he was taking them on the complainant's behalf to try and sell them.

On being informed that the manager of the Sun Co., was not in Court to give evidence as to an introduction of complaint by defendant, with a view to business, the Magistrate again adjourned the case as he desired to hear this evidence, and directed the police to subpoena the man if necessary. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

NO LIGHTS.

JAPANESE SKIPPER FINED.

The master of the s.s. "Persia Marn," Captain K. Watanabe, figured in the Marine Court this morning when he was called upon to answer a charge of having failed to carry the regulation lights whilst riding at anchor in the harbour. He pleaded guilty and the Marine Magistrate (Lieutenant Conway Hake, R.N.R.) imposed a fine of \$25.

DRAGGING—DISCOURAGED.

Caught early this morning in the act of dragging the harbour for unconsidered trunks in the vicinity of the Naval Dockyard, Chao Tin, a sampan mistress was brought before the Marine Magistrate (Lieut. Conway Hake, R.N.R.) at the Marine Court to-day. Defendant denied the charge but was adjudged guilty and ordered to pay a fine of \$5 or go to jail for a week.

TRAMP'S LAMENT.

THE OPEN ROAD.

TOO MANY ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN.

"Old Joe," aged 70, who only winters in London, was the first to hear the call of the broad highway. His tanned face and queer carved walking stick are known to many a village in England.

"I don't go to Scotland," he told a reporter, "as I can't speak their language." His equipment is simple, a bully beef tin in which he makes tea, and the lid of a biscuit box which he uses as a frying pan. Slung over the carved walking stick he carries a red handkerchief which contains his wardrobe.

"I always start early," he said, "in time to greet the May day. And then the birds, I like to be their song, getting stronger as the spring advances into summer."

"I've noticed since the war one can't 'mate up' so well. Too many young men by far. They walk too fast for me, four miles an hour, and"—(expressively)—"you can't see much of the country travelling at a speed like that."

AIR EXPRESS.

FLIGHT TO CONTINENT.

NEW COMMERCIAL MACHINE.

Capable of travelling at double the speed of the fastest express train, what is claimed to be the finest commercial aeroplane in the world, the De Havilland 18, made its first flight to the Continent since the closing of the Airo service in December, says the *Aeronautical correspondent* of the *London Evening News*. Its single 450-h.p. Napier engine is so efficient that, given a full load, of eight persons, the cost of carrying passengers is only 3d per mile more than the existing first-class railway fare.

A new type De Havilland aeroplane, with a single cantilever wing, now building at Stag-lane, Edgware, will carry 10 passengers with the same engine power. With a full load and travelling at 100 miles per hour the fare will be actually less than first-class railway fare.

JUMP FROM VERANDAH.

SUPPOSED LUNATIC INJURED.

A Chinese was yesterday afternoon removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries received through jumping from the verandah of the second floor of No. 34, Queen's Road East. The man, who is thought to be insane, is in a critical condition.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

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The World's Greatest Violinist.

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NOTICES.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ANTI-DUMPING BILL.

LONDON, May 12th.
 In the House of Commons, the second fiscal resolution was carried by 113 votes to 37, the debate continuing until 5 o'clock in the morning.
 The resolution deals with dumping. Its critics endeavored to secure exemption as regards articles manufactured in the Dominions and the Colonies.
 Sir Lloyd George emphasized the fact that the Empire was not being neglected, and pointed out that the Key Industries Bill would not only give Imperial Preference, but exclude from all duty these manufacturers within the Empire. It was impossible to make exceptions as regards dumping, because otherwise the United States could, then, dump through Canada. Every Dominion, which had passed anti-dumping legislation, had followed the lines of the proposed resolution.

MINERS' STRIKE.

BRUSSELS, May 12th.
 M. Mahin, secretary of the Antwerp Dockers' Union, has informed the Executive of the Transport Workers' Federation and of the Railwaymen's Union that Antwerp dockers refuse to load coal for Britain, and that he has requested Belgian railwaymen to help the dockers to prevent coal reaching England.
 New York, May 12th.
 Mr. Thomas, the Railwaymen's leader, had a hostile reception on landing. He was jeered at by a crowd of Irish American labour leaders on the pier, who were carrying banners inscribed with references to Judas, asserting that Mr. Thomas had betrayed the miners. Police were called out, but their services were not required, Mr. Thomas escaping in a taxi-cab.

SHANGHAI OBITUARY.

MR. W. S. JACKSON.

DEATH WIDELY REGRETTED.

It was with the very greatest regret that Shanghai learnt on Saturday of the death of one of its leading business men and certainly one of its most popular residents—Mr. William Sanford Jackson, the general manager of the Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd. Mr. Jackson died on New Year's Day and shortly after that Mr. Jackson made arrangements for a holiday at Home. His plans were interfered with by an attack of appendicitis in the last week of April, for which he was operated on at Dr. Fearn's Nursing Home. The operation appeared successful and no complications were anticipated. Most unfortunately, gangrene supervened and Mr. Jackson rapidly became so ill that the worst was feared. Then, last week, he rallied and his medical attendants announced that, if he could maintain his then condition for 24 hours, he would have a good chance of recovery. Again hopes were not realized, for Mr. Jackson's condition became worse and he died at 4.45 p.m. on Saturday, just as another memorable chapter of the sport he loved best was concluding and one in which he had a particular personal interest.

WAYFOONG.

NEW SHANGHAI BUILDING.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

All who were present at the laying of the foundation stone of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank's new premises will, we think, agree that the ceremony was in every way worthy of the occasion, says the N. C. D. News. The general arrangements were admirably planned and carried out; the actual placing of the stone and the declaration by Sir Beilby Alston that it was well and truly laid was singularly impressive; and the speeches were of a quality such as can hardly have been exceeded on any similar occasion. They were simple, terse and convincing and both in thought and expression reflected credit on Britain's leading representatives in the Far East to-day. The occasion was remarkable in many ways, perhaps most of all under one aspect that had not previously occurred to some of us and which was presented to us in Mr. Stephen's words that the new building "will provide for future requirements as far as we can see, for ever and a day."

These words were not only a very splendid courage on the part of the men who planned so largely, but they enforce recognition of a thought which is not, perhaps, taken sufficiently into account in every-day life. Unless there is some grievous misunderstanding, foreigners, foreign property and foreign institutions are a permanent feature in China. Doubtless the conditions under which they are here will change. Sooner or later extrajurisdictionality will be abolished. But although we do not think that the time for that change is yet visible, and indeed have lately been doing what we can to protect against any tampering with its integrity, we do not fear that, when extrajurisdictionality goes—being then surrendered wholesale as a pledge of our confidence in China and now whittled away bit by bit in payment for imaginary gains—its disappearance need make no material difference to the life and business of the foreign population. But if this belief of ours is to be justified, it will depend on how we bear ourselves towards those among whom we live. To this end we may find many signposts in the speeches delivered yesterday in Mr. Edkin's tribute to "the value of Chinese and foreign co-operation" and "the industry and thrift of China's great people" as the mainspring of the bank's prosperity hitherto; in those words of Confucius, "Within the four seas all men are brethren," which Mr. Stephen says are to be placed, "in imperishable material," in the new building, as its constant motto; and in this impressive passage from Sir Beilby Alston's speech:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, the greatest task before the world to-day is to cultivate friendship amongst nations. It is one of the few things really worth while. If we Britons, who should always remember that we are guests in this country, lived alongside our Chinese hosts on any terms but those of close friendship, we might well describe the situation as barbaric. Common sense, law, order, peace, everything that is just and right, demands that we should be on terms of friendship with the Chinese. After that, co-operation is the keystone of all successful enterprise in China."

It has to be admitted that foreigners and Chinese are passing through an unhappy period. Political disappointments have led to despondency, mistrust, and resentful feelings. While, on the one hand, it may be said, that there were never such good reasons to hope well of China as there are to-day, there are factors in the political outlook which seem to impose an almost insuperable barrier on the realization of those hopes. China has fallen temporarily under a military domination as alien to her philosophy as it is destructive to her welfare. Scarcely a week passes but we are compelled to record some regrettable instance of intrigue and self-seeking. There is no pleasure in speaking evil of dignitaries; and among the latter, who come so frequently under criticism, we would gladly believe that there are many who are not more really free agents than other rulers who have incurred obloquy, and that their actions are more truly prompted by a sense of responsibility than outwardly appears. But collectively it is difficult not to feel that the interests of the ruling classes and those of the people of China have for some years been moving in opposite directions; and if we are to discharge our debt of friendship to the people, among whom

FRENCH SHIPPING.

LINE TO THE EAST.

THE STATUS OF THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The agents of the Messageries Maritimes in Colombo have given an amplification of the information contained in a Renter Paris cable dated April 15, that "a report on the Bill concerning steamer services to the Far East, Australia, East Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean, which has been tabled in the Chamber, specifies that the Messageries Maritimes shall cease to be State-subsidised and a new company, based on the Regie system, be formed with a capital of 60,000,000 francs. The measure will entail alterations of the mail routes."

"The Company," states the Ceylon representative, "will not cease to enjoy the State subvention and the personnel, agencies and offices of the Company will remain the same. To the Regie Company which is to be formed the Company will contribute as their share of the capital sixteen ships, the French Government finding the balance."

The Journal of the Mercantile Marine for March 3 states:—"The French Government has invited the Chamber to approve the convention entered into by the Government and the Messageries Maritimes for the exploration of the maritime postal services and general interests with the Far East, Australia, New Caledonia, the East Coast of Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean. This convention, applicable on and after April 1, provides for the creation of a Company with a capital of 60,000,000 francs, distinct from the M.M., and having its own capital and its own administrative Board. The administrative personnel will, however, be common to the two Companies and likewise the movable and immovable installations. The new Company will bring into the region of the contract sixteen ships. Four of them were built under the convention of 1911, so that the M.M. should be reimbursed for the annual interest and amortisation of the loans taken up for the construction of the vessels."

The Journal continues:—"In the 1911 contracts there figures a supplementary service from Colombo to Calcutta. Now, the creation of a direct commercial service from France to the Indies has appeared necessary to develop our commerce with those rich countries. This service was created on its own account by the M.M. It is now indicated that in case the M.M. should suppress this service the new Company might be placed under an obligation by contract to establish a corresponding service or to ensure the supplementary service from Colombo to Calcutta."

Something approaching sensation was caused in the Colombo Harbour on April 15 when it was found that the whole of the fleet of the Motor Boat Company had suddenly been withdrawn from its usual activities and abandoned, the crews seeking a refuge on the Police Hulk. The Harbour officials were soon made aware that the trouble was a lightning strike and steps were immediately taken to inform the manager, Mr. Clifford Lake, of what had happened. The difficulty was accentuated by the fact that the "Andre Lebon" from Marseilles had just arrived and was ready to disembark passengers. Rowing boats immediately became busy and reaped a rich harvest which would otherwise have been secured by the motor launches.

As Sir Beilby Alston truly said we live as guests, we cannot pretend to ignore this difference. The point on which our attentions should be fixed is the evidence we daily see of a new spirit that begins to animate this ancient people and which is the momentary source of her unrest. The old regime, none the less unchanged because it masquerades under the name of republicanism, is fighting for the maintenance of its privileges against the new men, and as yet the odds seem to be all on one side. But time and (as she has done before in her own way) China herself will solve the problem and meanwhile it is the foreigners' part to prove to her their sympathy, to give her their help and to await with confidence the day when they will be able to bring her congratulations on her resurrection.

MACAO HARBOUR.

IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED.

\$10,000,000 INVOLVED.

Within the next three years, harbour improvements calling for an expenditure of nearly \$10,000,000 are expected to be completed at Macao, the Portuguese colony located at the mouth of the Canton river, China.

When the work on the inner harbour is completed excellent anchorages will be afforded for the large junk traffic of the port.

The main feature of the outer harbour scheme is a protected anchorage which will accommodate vessels drawing up to 23 feet, and a long deep water channel of approach giving a depth of 15 feet at low tides and 23 feet at high tides. The mud dredged in the making of the harbour and the channel will go to create an artificial island, surrounded by stone walls, which will be formed roughly just south of the channel leading to the inner harbour.

The principal difficulties which have hitherto stood in the way of the project have been removed. When reclamation work was begun last year on the inner harbour portion of the scheme, the Chinese authorities vigorously protested, and a very serious situation arose. Though Macao has been in the possession of the Portuguese since 1557, the territory has never been delimited, and these extensive reclamations works in the inner harbour at once raised the question of the Macao Government's right to make them. The Chinese set up a claim to the area near Green Island which are being converted into a junk anchorage. The Chinese authorities eventually recognized the rights of the Portuguese, and an agreement was entered into which cleared up some of the questions which had been the cause of frequent unpleasantness between the Governments of China and Portugal. One of these questions related to the construction of the new harbour at Macao. This agreement has been endorsed by the government in Peking, so that the Macao government is enabled to proceed with the scheme without fear of any further trouble arising with China, for the agreement covers the works contemplated in the outer harbour as well as the inner harbour.

With the construction of a harbour capable of accommodating ocean-going vessels, the Portuguese officials at Macao are planning to make a vigorous drive to develop the shipping trade of the port.

4 MILES JUMP.

PARACHUTIST DRIFTS 8 MILES BEFORE LANDING.

By leaping with a parachute from an aeroplane more than four miles in the air, Lieut. Arthur Hamilton, of the United States Air Service, established a world's record. He drifted eight miles before he reached the ground. During the descent Lieut. Hamilton fell asleep from cold.

The height of the machine when he leapt overboard was registered as 24,400 ft. by a sealed barograph.

SUPERSTITIONS.

HAIR CUTTINGS.

The general superstition in the United States with regard to hair-cutting or hair-combing is that they must be burned and not thrown away. The penalties attached to throwing away the cuttings or combings vary in different localities and range all the way from headache to general bad luck.

The superstition is an inheritance from the most ancient times and arose originally from a wise precaution of our ancestors who, when they were tracking each other through the dark forests, with hostile intent took every precaution not to leave behind them anything by which their enemies could trace them.

That was the material reason which passed with the conditions which gave it birth. But there was another and a supernatural reason for not throwing away the hair which has caused the superstition to endure unto this day. It was the old belief in contagious magic by which the possession of so special part of a man as his hair would enable an enemy to work him great evil. For the hair, the nails and the teeth, though separated from their former possessor, were supposed to still retain so much of an affinity with him that what was done to them affected him.

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SPORT.

BASKET-BALL.

LEAGUE CLOSED YESTERDAY.

The basket-ball season came to a close yesterday afternoon when a large gathering of interested spectators witnessed an exhibition game between the Moslem Club, the winners of the open League, and a team chosen from the rest of the competing clubs, on the ball ground of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. in Bridges Street.

The match, which was played prior to the distribution of trophies by Mrs. Claud Severn, was well contested and full of excitement throughout. Those who had not seen basket-ball played before were keenly interested and it did not take them long to understand and enjoy the game. At half time the scores were 14 all, with the Rest showing superiority. The second half was as keenly contested as the first. The Rest asserted themselves and after a very strenuous struggle, ran out winners by 25 to 21.

At the conclusion, Dr. Teesdale Mackintosh, President of the Hongkong Basket-ball Association, welcomed Mrs. Severn and spoke of the great interest Mr. Severn took in Basket-ball in the Colony. He recalled that the Association was officially formed at the beginning of this year and had arranged for three Leagues. The Open League organised no less than 28 matches, eight teams taking part:—The Moslem Club, the University, the Indian Recreation Club, Queen's College, the South China Recreation Club, and three teams from the Chinese Y.M.C.A. The shield for this League was presented by the American community and last year, was won by them. The Americans, unfortunately, had not been able to enter a team for this year, but it was hoped they would be in the field next year. The shield was won by the Moslem Club, which went right through the season undefeated, winning all the seven matches on their schedule. The Chinese Y.M.C.A. was a good second, losing only once to the winners.

In the Students' League, open to all schools and educational institutions, seven teams entered—two from the University, two from St. Paul's, one from Queen's, one from Ying Wah and one from the Y.M.C.A. students' hostel. It was a matter for regret that more schools did not take advantage of the game of basket-ball, and of the League. Dr. Mackintosh said that it had recently been his duty to inspect a great number of schools of different kinds, in the Colony and he had been impressed with the fact that athletics was confined to a few schools—which excelled in that side of life. Other schools gave as excuses that they had no ground available, and consequently no games were organised. It would have been noticed, in the exhibition game just given, how very small was the extent of ground necessary, and how very inexpensive the equipment for the game of basket-ball. If there were any school which could not obtain even that small amount of ground, Dr. Mackintosh suggested that it should make arrangements with the Y.M.C.A. or the University for the loan of a basket-ball ground, so many times a week. The shield for the Students' League was won by St. Paul's College, which equalled with the University and, in the deciding match, put up a great fight in which they converted a score of 14 to 5 against into 16 to 13 in their favour. (Applause.)

In the Small Boys' League there were only three entries and victory fell to Queen's College. Dr. Mackintosh, concluding by thanking the Secretary of the Association, Mr. Wong Tin Sik; the treasurer, Mr. W. L. MacPherson, and others who had organised Leagues.

Mrs. Severn then distributed the trophies and was enthusiastically cheered at the conclusion.

The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn thanked the assembly on her behalf and acknowledged Dr. Mackintosh's references to his own interest in basket-ball. Dr. Severn concluded by calling for cheers for the President of the Association and those associated with him and these were very heartily given.

The following are the tables of the matches played in the Basket-ball League during the past season:—

OPEN LEAGUE			
	P.	W.	L.
Moslem.....	7	7	0
Chinese Y.M.C.A.....	7	6	1
Chinese Y.M.C.A. Jr.....	7	5	2
Chinese Y.M.C.A. Res.....	7	4	3
I.R.C.....	7	4	3
University.....	7	4	3
Queen's College.....	7	1	6
South China R.C.....	7	1	6

STUDENTS' LEAGUE			
	P.	W.	L.
St. Paul's College.....	6	6	0
University.....	6	5	1
Queen's College.....	6	5	1
Chinese Y.M.C.A.....	6	4	2
Hostel.....	6	4	2
Ying Wah School.....	6	3	3
St. Paul's Res.....	6	1	5
University.....	6	0	6

INTERPORT CRICKET.

SHANGHAI PRACTICE GAME.

A useful interport practice game was played on the Shanghai Cricket Club's ground between teams captained by Capt. E. L. M. Barrett and Dr. W. E. O'Hara.

In order that each and every member of the team should get a certain amount of batting practice, many of the batsmen retired untried, while those who were out early in their innings were allowed to continue until they had been at the wickets for ten minutes. The changes in bowling were also very frequent, in order to make a fair test of the strength of the attack.

CAPT. BARRETT'S TEAM.			
	P.	W.	L.
A. W. Hayward, c Brook, b Allison.....	14		
A. E. Lanning, b Bhacca.....	15		
H. B. Ollerenshaw, retired.....	16		
F. L. Wainwright, b Roberts.....	3		
D. W. Leach, retired.....	9		
S. J. Deeks, retired.....	6		
W. J. Hawkins, retired.....	8		
Capt. Barrett, retired.....	1		
W. C. Gifford, retired.....	1		
W. N. Haxell, b Bhacca.....	0		
G. M. Billings, retired.....	3		
R. J. Tiffin, retired.....	3		
Extras.....	6		
Total.....	104		

DR. O'HARA'S TEAM.			
	P.	W.	L.
Campbell, b Billings.....	6		
H. E. Muriel, retired.....	2		
C. Brook, c Haxell, b Wainwright.....	7		
C. H. Bhacca, c and b Wainwright.....	12		
V. H. Lanning, run out.....	7		
Dr. W. E. O'Hara, retired.....	19		
R. W. Roberts, b Tiffin.....	1		
H. W. Allison, b Tiffin.....	10		
R. L. D. Woodhouse, c Lanning, b Billings.....	3		
R. F. Shroff, not out.....	11		
W. G. R. Murphy, b Billings.....	8		
J. Isaacs, c Wainwright, b Tiffin.....	4		
Extras.....	1		
Total.....	109		

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